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throughout the country, and all other organizations interested in any way in the greatest and most commanding movement of our time, will send delegates. The governor of Massachusetts has already appointed six delegates to the Congress, and those of other States are expected to do likewise. This Congress ought easily, considering the remarkable peace events of the year, to be made the most imposing peace demonstration ever held in this country.

For further information address Mr. Tunstall Smith, Organizing Secretary, The Preston, Baltimore, Md. The hotels are likely to be crowded, and rooms should be written for at once.

Official Notice of the Annual Meeting of the American Peace Society.

The Eighty-Third Annual Meeting of the American Peace Society will be held at the time of the third National Peace Congress, in McCoy Hall, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md., May 4, at 4 o'clock P. M., to receive the reports of the Board of Directors and of the Treasurer, to elect officers and Directors for the coming year, and to transact any other appropriate business. The newly-elected President of the Society, Senator Theodore E. Burton, will take the chair. In view of the removal of the Society's headquarters to Washington, this will be in certain respects the most important annual meeting held for many years, and it is hoped that there will be a large attendance of members from different parts of the country.

A Peace Mission to Canada.

Lecture Tour of the Assistant Secretary.

"I have just finished a journey of two thousand miles and have come from one of the finest peoples to be found in the world. I have seen Canada in the coldness of her winter snows, but the chill was completely taken out of the air by the warmth of Canadian sunshine,—I mean, the hospitality of the Canadian heart. Canada is our good friend; we have none better; and nobody can do a better work than to promote feelings of international respect and kindness between Canada and the United States in the future."

These were the words of Dr. James L. Tryon, Assistant Secretary of the American Peace Society, when he arrived home from his tour of Canadian clubs and universities during the month of February.

The Assistant Secretary went to Canada for the purpose of assisting in popularizing the peace movement there, and of promoting the century of peace celebration between Canada, Great Britain and the United States. He addressed the Canadian Club at Hamilton, Ontario; the faculty of education, students of pedagogy and public school teachers at the University of Toronto; the

Church of the Epiphany and St. James' Cathedral in Toronto; the Canadian Club at Belleville; the Canadian Club and Queen's University as well as the Woman's Club, Kingston; the Teachers' Association, Ottawa; the Diocesan Theological School of the Church of England, Montreal; the Canadian Club and the University of New Brunswick, Fredericton; Trinity and St. Paul's Episcopal churches, St. David's Presbyterian Sunday School and the Canadian Club, St. John. He also addressed a meeting of people interested in peace education that gathered to give him a reception in the home of Mrs. W. F. Hatheway, Coburg Street, St. John. Mrs. Hatheway has for several years been a member of the American Peace Society, and has done important pioneering work in the peace cause in New Brunswick.

From St. John the Assistant Secretary went to Wolfville, N. S., where he spoke before Acadia University at a meeting of all the departments of the university and the preparatory schools, and to Windsor, where he addressed the students of King's College, one of the oldest educational institutions in the British colonies. At Halifax he spoke at the Presbyterian Theological College and before the Canadian Club. His last meeting was with the Canadian Club, Moneton.

While at Ottawa Dr. Tryon visited Parliament, where he met R. L. Borden, M. P., leader of the Opposition; Hon. William Lyon Mackenzie King, M. P., Minister of Labor, who, like Senator Root, proposed the century of peace celebration; Dr. Martin J. Griffin, Librarian of Parliament, and other prominent Canadians. At Halifax he met Mayor Chisholm, who, with Mr. King, attended the last Mohonk Conference. At Toronto he met Mr. Justice Riddell, who was one of the speakers at the meeting of the Society for the Judicial Settlement of International Disputes, Washington. At various places, but particularly at Toronto, Kingston, Ottawa, St. John and Halifax, he found people who were sufficiently interested in the peace movement to warrant him in suggesting the organization of the peace movement in Canada on a plan similar to that now being adopted by the American Peace Society, a national association of federated state organizations. It is his opinion that it is only a question of time and of the choice of leaders when such a movement will begin in Canada.

"As for Canada," he says, "she is proverbially a land of peace. She has a stainless record as regards aggressive war, is noted for her success in industrial arbitration, and has been true to the British constitution by more than a century of steady political progress by constitutional methods. I believe that Canada is destined to a foremost place of leadership in the peace movement in the future."

He heard many expressions in favor of the proposed centennial of peace. Sometimes when he reached that